Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1.] WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1801. [No. 257.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, FF and battle gunpowder, 26 bales best twisted sacking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, stair case carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman

Has received by the ship Reserve, from London, and Eliza, from Liverpool,

The greater part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

which he is now opening, in the store formerly occupied by Thompson and Veitch.

Sept. 26. d6tec6t

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of Isle of May and Turks Island

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

25 Crates Earthen Ware,

well assorted.

Sept. 29. eo

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Alligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

Alexandria & Norfolk PACKET.

The subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the encouragment and patronage with which they have long honored him, in frequenting his packet between Norfolk and Alexandria. He is now happy to inform them that he has established a handsome, fast sailing Sloop, named the GEORGE, in the same line, with elegant accommodations for passengers, there being four private rooms, besides a large airy cabin, and to avoid the inconvenience and disagreeable sensations which some persons experience from paint, the cabin is finished with mahogany.

Any ladies or gentlemen honoring him with their company shall have every attention paid to them, and no exertions shall be wanting on his part to give perfect satisfaction.

Now lying at the wharf of Ricketts, Newton and Co. to whom, or to the captain on board, apply for freight or passage.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

Oct. 5. eo6t

For Charter to Liverpool,

The British ship

CHRISTIAN,

About 210 tons burthen—now lying in the Rappahannock, and will proceed to this river for a cargo if required. The terms will be reasonable if application is immediately made to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

October 5. d

For CHARTER,

The fast sailing Schooner

MISSISSIPPI,

JOHN GUTHRIE,

MASTER;

Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale,

A few Marine Shares—also,
4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds.
Genuine Madeira Wine,
Turk's Island Salt,
Fine do. loose and in sacks,
Cork wood for seines,
Plaister of Paris,
Lampblack,

Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from trusting any of the crew of the Swedish ship Friheten, as I will pay no debts of their contracting.

FRANTZ EVERLOF, captain.

October 5. d3t

☞ *OUR NEXT SALE*

will be at the Auction Room formerly occupied by us on Union Street, *next door to Messieurs M'Clean and Cook's warehouse.*

Henry & Thos. Moore,

Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

October 5.

Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Jamaica Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Antigua do. in do. do.
Sugar in barrels,
Almonds in barrels,
Starch in boxes,
Soap in do.
Raisins in do. &c. &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Broadcloths, swansdowns, rose blankets, hessians, Irish linens, calicoes, tambor'd shawls, black Persian, worsted and silk hose, Barcelona handkerchiefs, kerseymeres, forrest cloths, durants, brown rolls, fine Holland linen, cambricks, handkerchiefs, nankeens, silk shawls, tapes, bobbins, &c.

Henry & Thos. Moore,

Oct. 3. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Segars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in casks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowlass Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and snaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

October 6. Vendue Master.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House,

now occupied by captain Joseph Martin, situate on Union street, near Harper's wharf, and next door to the store of Messrs. Harper and Lyles. The stand, for a retail store, is equal to any in Alexandria.

And at the same time will be sold,

A BILLIARD TABLE,

in good order.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 21. d Auctioneer.

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, well calculated for an Ostler or a Gardner. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

Oct. 5. d

Clean linen and cotton RAGS bought at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Charles Love to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parrallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parrellel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parellel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

By order of Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 28. d Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, the 9th day of October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

That valuable LOT

The corner of Duke and Water streets. Containing on Duke street 25 feet, and on Water street 82 feet, to an 8 feet alley, on which lot are erected several very valuable frame houses. The ground is subject to an annual rent of £. 18: 15: 0

A long credit will be given for part of the purchase money. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER,

Oct. 5, d5t Vendue-Master.

Alexandria and Norfolk PACKET.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just arrived from Newport, R. Island, where he purchased and has brought here,

The new, fast sailing Sloop

HOPE,

with excellent accommodations for passengers: he intends to run her between this place and Norfolk as a constant packet, and will spare no pains to furnish her with the best provisions and stores that can be had, in plenty, and to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their favor. Passengers may take their places at Mr. Gadsby's, Mr. Heiskell's, or Mr. Davidson's taverns. ☞ The packet will sail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS.

Who has for sale,

Excellent mackerel, sounds and tongues, fresh lemons, China oranges, double Gloucester cheese, R. Island do. with a variety of other

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.

Sept. 23. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

Cyder and Wine Vinegar

of the first quality, in bls. half bls. and kegs of 5 gallons,

A few small bales Corks,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee in bags,
A few pipes old Sherry Wine,

Also, on hand,

A general assortment of Groceries as usual.

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

Spt. 7. 24w4w

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

MR. RUSSELL,

THE *dismissal* of Governor SARGENT from the government of the Mississippi Territory, is a subject of general conversation. It was one of those evidences of *intolerance* which was to have been expected from the present administration notwithstanding the *boasted* promises of the Inaugural Speech. But the public have yet to learn, that the Executive conduct therein, exhibited a scene of the most detestable *hypocrisy* and *duplicity* ever known. This is particularly shewn in a pamphlet* which I have now before me; and which ought to be in the possession of every one desirous of information on *ex-executive conduct*.

By this pamphlet which is full of official documents it appears, that Governor Sargent found it necessary, for the vindication of his public conduct from the aspersions, of Davis, Claiborne, and other interested calumniators, to make a voyage to the Atlantic states. He reached Boston in May last, and made preparation for a journey to the seat of government; where he arrived on the 30th of May; immediately waited upon the President, whom he had previously informed of his visit, and was received *apparently* very *graciously*—He was introduced by the following:

"*Boston, 11th May*, 1801.

"SIR,

"My friend, Winthrop Sargent, Governor of the Mississippi Territory, will have the honor of presenting this letter to you. This gentleman served under my command, in the revolutionary army, with the highest approbation to the commander in chief, and of every officer in the army, whose good opinion was of any value. It is more than one quarter of a century since I have been intimate with him, and I never heard of any action of his, but what would render him honor, in the assembled presence of all created beings. I know well the loftiness of his mind, and his unaccommodation to every thing mean, has created him enemies, and we have seen accusations bro't forward, but not supported before the national legislature. All he asks is fair, unprejudiced investigation. I have assured him most strongly, of that which he before had no doubt, that you would most certainly *try* before you *condemned*, and that upon trial, all being right, you would vindicate his honor, and the honor of government, by a re-appointment.

"I am,

"With high respect and attachment,

"Your obedient servant,

"HENRY KNOX."

"*Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.*"

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Notwithstanding the cordiality of his reception, on the morning of the 31st Gov. S. was informed of the appointment of Mr. Claiborne. This the governor doubted, and one of the heads of departments pledged himself that it was not true, and that Claiborne never would be Governor. ☞ MARK, READER, CLAIBORNE WAS THEN APPOINTED. Upon the 1st of June, Gov. S. had audience of the President; and stated, that the great object of his journey, was to re-establish a reputation, which had been violently and cruelly assailed by a party, at the head of which and apparently from very impure motives, was Mr. Claiborne, a man who had evinced his enmity towards him as early as '98; who had declared himself a candidate for the Mississippi government; and since his return to Tennessee, insinuated that it had been promised to him—that it was suggested that a commission for him was actually made out, which, although the government was not, in a pecuniary point of view, of much consequence, would however, affect him very sensibly, as tending to depress all zeal for good order in the country of his residence, and obviously affix the public seal to the volume of public calumnies that had been uttered—that he wished only for an opportunity of making a statement of all his official proceedings and conduct which under the administration of the Presidents Washington and Adams, had been honored with full approbation, and which he persuaded himself he, Mr. Jefferson, could not consider as reprehensible—that for this purpose it was proper he should repair to Boston, where he had left papers important to his defence ---that the clamours against his administration had, he verily believed, originated, and been fostered, principally by a rancorous British pensioner resident in the Mississippi Territory.

Mr. Jefferson assured the governor, that from every thing which had come to his view, nothing dishonourable had ever attached to his character—that Mr. Claiborne had no authority for insinuating that he was to be governor—that no decisive measures *were* or *should be taken* upon the subject until he had ample opportunity to make his representations, which he proposed to receive through the department of state, and upon which he would bestow his candid and impartial attention.—— ☞ *Mark again reader, notwithstanding all these assertions, Mr. Claiborne was then appointed.* The President asked, who discharged the governor's duties at the time?—and was answered by the governor, the secretary, as he himself, when secretary of the North-Western Territory, had discharged gov. St. Clair's duties. Though strange as it may seem, at this identical moment a commission was actually made out for Claiborne, as governor, though not published in the Washington paper until the middle of July. Upon the 10th of June, the governor waited upon the President, & through the medium of his private secretary, informed him of his intended departure, upon the ensuing day, for Boston; and upon the 11th he left Washington, having previously addressed a note to Mr. Madison on the subject.

Upon his arrival in Boston he was noticed of his dismission from the service of a country, to the emolument of which he had devoted his whole life, by a letter from the Department of State; which letter, and his reply, are here subjoined.

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"*Department of State, Washington, 16th June*, 1801.

"SIR,

"In adverting to the laws constituting the government of the Mississippi Territory, it appears that the Secretary thereof is authorised to discharge the Executive duties, in no other cases than those of the death, removal, resignation, or necessary absence of the Governor. It follows that since the expiration of your term: on the 7th of May, no provisions exist for the emergency, and that it becomes the duty of the President to supply the vacancy with as little delay as possible. The various, and some of them delicate considerations which at present mingle themselves with the designation of the individual for this purpose have rendered it expedient, in the judgment of the President, that the station should be filled by another than yourself, whose administration, with whatever meritorious intentions conducted, has not been so fortunate as to secure the general harmony and the mutual attachment between the people and the public functionaries so particularly necessary for the prosperity and happiness of an infant establishment.

"In communicating this determination, I have the pleasure to be authorised by the President, to add, that he wishes it to be understood, as not conveying any definitive opinion whatever with respect to your official or personal conduct which might wound your feelings or throw a blot on your character.

"With great respect and esteem, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

"JAMES MADISON."

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THE ANSWER.

"*Boston, June 29th*, 1801.

"SIR,

"The hard services of a life which has been unceasingly devoted to my country, and the fatigues of the late journey to Washington, for the purpose of removing unfavourable impressions towards my administration, incapacitated me from returning here, with that dispatch, I could have wished, and postponed the receipt of your letter to the last evening.

"Mr. Jefferson's *recent* determination to supersede me will *presidentially* confirm all the cruel calumnies that have been uttered; and the appointment of Mr. Clairborne, whose motives for so illiberally wounding my fame are *fully* understood, must produce "not general harmony and mutual attachment between the people and the public functionaries of the Mississippi Territory, so particularly necessary for the prosperity and happiness of an infant establishment"—which seems the avowed motive, but the very reverse; and either prostrate all zeal for good and orderly government, within the territory, or continue the most discordant, and baneful passions.

"The committee, ordered by Congress to enquire into my official conduct, reported (as I learn by news-paper publications) that there did not appear cause for further proceedings upon the matters of complaint against my administration; *which report* has it seems, been rejected, thus continuing me the subject of most malicious aspersion.

"The rejecting this report upon my official conduct is *presumed* by my friends and myself to have been good and sufficient ground for reappointment, as presenting the *only* favorable mode for prosecuting a fair, just and candid enquiry, if such alone had been the object.

"The most respectable characters of the Mississippi Territory, and gentlemen whose honor, and whose veracity have never yet been called in question, have come forward to Mr. Jefferson, with testimonies highly honorable to my administration. They have in strong language expressed a "confidence and hope, that I should meet from the general government, with that reception which was due to long and meritorious services;"—not removal from an office, which I shall take care to establish, has been administered *always* with the strictest impartiality and a view to the public good.

"Mr. Jefferson himself declared to me at Washington, that from every thing which had been exhibited against me, nothing dishonorable, *in his view*, had attached to my character. "That no appointment should be made to the Mississippi Territory, until I had had an ample opportunity of making unto him, through your department, a full statement of my administration, and services, which should receive his impartial and candid attention."

"This assurance, from so high authority, and so essential to my reputation, I received in full faith and confidence—my disappointments at your notice are proportionate thereto, and attended with the very unpleasant sensations of *mistrust* and *distrust*—the bane of all government, and *which* will sometimes obtrude themselves upon even the best disposed minds, upon much less interesting occasions.

"The government of the Mississippi territory of consequence to me *only*, as I assured the the President, in persuasion that my immediate removal, might have a tendency to prostrate good order, and laudable zeal in the country of my residence, is become less desirable, by the continued disposition to bestow it on Mr. Claiborne; and as my official reputation seems of very little consequence to the President, the statement which I was to have the honor of making him, through your department, I shall postpone to the session of the honorable Senate of the United States.

"I have the honor to be, Sir, with very respectfull esteem, your most obedient humble servant,

WINTHROP SARGENT."

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The only remark I shall make on the conduct above alluded to is, that an executive capable of so much injustice, ought to have had sufficient nerve and openness, not to have *flattered* while it *stabbed*, nor to have played the *hypocrite* while it acted the *tyrant*.

AN AMERICAN.

Sept. 24, 1801.

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* Two pamphlets on the subject have recently been published—One of them relates to transactions in the *Mississippi Territory*. The one alluded to above is entitled "POLITICIAL INTOLERANCE, *or the Violence of party Spirit; exemplified in a recent removal from Office: With a comment upon executive conduct, and an Ample Refutation of calumny: in a Sketch of the Services and Sacrafices of a* DISMISSED OFFICER."

Latest Foreign News.

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Received by the Minerva, Sprague, from Liverpool, and Nancy, Atkins, from Bristol, arrived at Boston——*Dates to August* 17.

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LONDON, Aug. 15.

Extract from an officer on board the Aurora frigate, at anchor off the town of Fayal, in the Island of that name, July 21, 1801.

"An American came here the other day, and relates that he saw on the 18th, in the evening, two large ships to leeward engaged for three hours. One is supposed to be our frigate the Concorde, which sailed from this place on the 12th; and the other the Similante, of 36 guns, a French frigate, exactly the same force as the Concorde. The Similante is a new frigate, from New-York in America, bound to Bourdeaux, in France. She had, when she sailed, 700 men on board. We received the description of her from an American ship after we sailed from St. Johns. We have been cruising every where in order to fall in with her: but if it be true that she has engaged the Concorde, our chance is all over. The hands are just turned up to weigh anchor."

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NAVAL ACTION.

PLYMOUTH, August 15.

Came in from a cruize the Sylph of 18 thirty-two pound carronades, and 120 men, captain Dashwood, after an action with a French frigate, of 44 guns and 350 men, in sight of St. Andero.

The Sylph, in the evening of the 31st ult. at eight o'clock, discovered a large frigate to windward, bearing down upon her. Captain Dashwood lay too for her from 8 P. M. to 11 P. M. when a very warm action commenced, which was continued within pistol shot, with great spirit on both sides for 1 hour and 20 minutes, when the frigate's fire began to slacken and she made sail. The Sylph was too much disabled to follow her, having been hulled by 58 shot, and having 122 shot holes of 18 pounders, through her fore and aft mainsail, a shot between wind and water, her main mast badly wounded, and making about a foot and an half of water in the hour.

During the night they got the ship a little to rights, and in the morning perceived the enemy to windward, distant about 6 miles.

Having somewhat repaired the Sylph's damages, captain Dashwood made sail after as well as his disabled state would allow, from sun-rise till 7 A. M. The enemy perceiving this, changed his course and made sail for the land. The Sylph making much water captain Dashwood steered for this port, and arrived safe on Thursday last, at 8. P. M. Though the action was so warm, and lasted so long, fortunately the Sylph had only one man killed, six slightly wounded, and three badly, having each lost a leg.

It is remarkable that the French frigate did not shew her colours during the action. From her description, she must be either the Artemise of 44 guns, or Le Guerson, of 44 guns, escaped from Rochefort.

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OF PORTUGAL.

It still appears to be unknown, whether France and Portugal are at peace or not.

It is said that the troops on board the French squadron under admiral Linois were destined to take possession of Lisbon. The greatest exertions were making at that place, by the last accounts to equip a fleet 5000 men had been pressed. Among the conjectures respecting the object of this equipment is, to protect the Brazils.

It has been supposed, that Sir H. Popham's Squadron was destined against the Brazils—it is now reported that it was to make an attack on the Isle of France.

The court of Portugal have sent an envoy to Russia, to induce the emperor to use his good offices in securing the independence of the country.

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PARIS, August 13.

The British general Hutchinson has opened a passage to the sea from the lake of Aboukir to that of Sabacca, and has thereby deprived Alexandria of its supply of water. The inhabitants consider him as an object of horror.

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MILAN, July 20.

The following are some of the particulars relative to the mutiny which took place at Turin on the 12th of this month:

Some soldiers who were ordered to march for Tuscany, refused to set out till the arrears of their pay were discharged. General Delmas appeared among them, and endeavoured to appease the tumult; but at the sight of a soldier who spoke louder than the rest, and who threatened him with his musquet, he was unable longer to restrain his indignation. It is thought that on this occasion he employed too much rigour. The mutineers, intimidated by this action of their general, set out on their march. About mid-day, however, they returned to town, and joined several other soldiers, who likewise demanded their pay, but without committing any other act of insubordination, and continuing to do duty. The first revolters proceeded to the citadel, into which they wished to enter; here was

a new ſcuffle, in which one of the mutineers was killed, and the commandant of the garriſon alſo loſt his life in the tumult. After this the whole garriſon joined the mutineers.

On the following day gen. Delmas wiſhed to have a review, but he was forced to retire, the ſoldiers with loud ſhouts renewing the demands of their pay. Gens. Jourdan and Coſſi conducted themſelves with ſuch prudence, that they at length ſucceeded in reſtoring tranquillity, and to-day the troops are under the command of the latter. Gen. Jourdan has given orders for a contribution of three hundred thouſand livres to be levied on the merchants, beſides another ſum on perſons of property, for the payment of the troops. Already we are informed that thoſe in this place have received a part of their pay. This unfortunate circumſtance has prevented the count and counteſs of Leghorn from enjoying the feſtes which were prepared for them at Turin. It has been found neceſſary alſo to defer the celebration of the feſtival of the 14th of July.

HAMBURGH, Aug. 8.

The intelligence of the fall of Cairo has cauſed the moſt lively joy to prevail here. As you have probably, by this time, received the official account, it is unneceſſary for me to enter into any particulars.

The number of troops who ſurrendered was 5000, and their determination to ſubmit was accelerated by the dreadful ravages which the plague had for ſome time continued to make. I have this moment learned that the fall of Cairo rendered the ſituation of the enemy of Alexandria entirely hopeleſs. Gen Menou propoſed a capitulation, by which his troops were to be conveyed home to France. The propoſal was inſtantly ſent to gen. Hutchinſon, whoſe anſwer was not received at the departure of the laſt accounts, but there is no doubt of its having been agreed to.—This important intelligence has been received from Conſtantinople, and as it ſeems extremely probable, I think I may venture to congratulate you on the entire ſubjugation of the enemy in Egypt. The next advices are expected to bring the particulars.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

By the threats of the French to invade England, a ſpirit of enthuſiaſm has been awakened among its inhabitants. One veſſel has been chiefly manned with volunteers from Greenwich hoſpital, who, on the alarm, have eagerly hobbled to the ſervice of their country.

Reports that the Texel and Breſt fleets are on the point of ſailing continue. A Breſt paper, however ſays that the fleet of that port, notwithſtanding the publications in the Engliſh papers, has always remained in the inner harbour.

No boat or individual coming from England, is allowed to enter a Dutch port.

Lord Keith is about to return from the Mediterranean; and it is ſaid lord Nelſon is to have the command in that ſea.

A letter from Conſtantinople ſays "the Pacha of Semlin has collected about 60,000 men, who are to be ſent to re-inforce the Turkiſh army in Egypt.

The Senate of Tuſcany have taken the oath of fidelity to the new king of Etruria. His portrait was his proxy.

Hanover has not yet been evacuated by the Pruſſian troops; although Ruſſia intereſts herſelf in favour of the meaſure.

Three Journals have been lately ſuppreſſed in the French "Republic;" and an order iſſued that no bills are to be poſted in the ſtreets, but by perſons licenſed for the purpoſe, nor by them, till they have lodged a copy at the police-office.

The ex-director Barras is ſaid to have been baniſhed from Paris for ſome political intrigues.

The French gen. Val, who is lately returned from Egypt to France, has preſented to the chief conſul an antique *torſ*, of the greateſt beauty. It repreſents the body of a youth of 15, worked quite anatomically. It was found in the Delta, and is ſuppoſed to originate from the Babylonian temple. Connoiſſeurs value it as the moſt exquiſite piece of ſculpture that has been found by the French in Egypt—The hieroglyphics with which it is covered are perfectly well preſerved.

KINGSTON Aug. 15.

From Savannah-la-Mar we have received the following diſagreeable intelligence.

"Laſt Sunday morning, off the weſt-end, his Majeſty's ſhip Apollo deſcried a felucca privateer; It being quite calm, the barge and two other boats were manned, and ordered to go and attack the privateer. The barge out rowed the other boats a conſiderable diſtance, and made the attempt ſingly to board the privateer, but was overpowered, and the barge ſent a drift by the privateer. When the other two boats came up with the barge, they found only one man on board, who was run through the body, lying dead; and the hat of an officer of Marines very much cut and hacked. The barge's crew conſiſted of 2d Lieutenant, a Lieutenant of Marines and 14 men; it is therefore feared that no one has ſurvived the dreadful conflict in which they were engaged."

BOSTON, Sept. 29.

The Pheaſant and Berceau.—On Saturday about 11 o'clock, A. M. the Britiſh ſloop of war Pheaſant, ſailed from Nantaſket Road, to the Bay, a little below the light-houſe, and hove too.

In the night, about 1 o'clock, the French Corvette Berceau, unmoored from Preſident Road and proceeded to ſea.

Yeſterday afternoon the Pheaſant returned, and anchored in Nantaſket-road in apparent good order. She was not in ſight in the morning, and came up the Bay, from the E. S. E. which courſe there is no doubt the Berceau purſued. It is probable the latter veſſel was the beſt ſailer, and thereby avoided an action.

NEW-YORK, October 2.

We find, from a Hamburgh Paper of the 10th of Aug. received at the office of this Gazette yeſterday, by the ſhip Elizabeth, that the Engliſh ſhip of war Latona, from the North Sea, arrived at Elſineur on the 4th of Auguſt, having on board the Portugueſe Miniſter Marquis De Riza, who immediately proceeded to Peterſburg with diſpatches to the emperor of Ruſſia. In the ſame frigate Lord St. Helens was to return to England.

Captain Gillender, of the ſhip Flora, ſome days ſince, on the Banks ſpoke the Britiſh ſhip Aſſiſtance with a French ſhip of 18 guns, which ſhe captured on her paſſage from Cayenne to Bayonne. The Aſſiſtance had ſeparated from her convoy, from Portſmouth for Newfoundland and Quebec.

—

Arrived, ſhips Elizabeth, Dyer, Hamburg; Venus, Bunce, Liverpool; brig Ruthy, Curtis, Gottenburg; ſchooner Phebe, Merritt, St. John's, N. B.

The Elizabeth left the ſhip Commerce, Rockwell, loading for this port. Sailed in co. ſhip Planter, for Philadelphia.—Spoke in lat. 43, long. 52, brig Roſetta, Boyd, 34 days from Bilboa for Philadelphia.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 4. Arrived, capt. Jenks, from Newburyport; capt. Tillinghaſt, from Philadelphia; ſhip Cygnet, Bray, from N. York. Sailed, capt. Simpſon, for Baltimore—Arrived at Hamburg, capt. M'Neil, from Charleſton—Sailed for do. capt. Tripp.

The Ruthy left the ſhip Hope, Robinſon, to ſail in 5 days for R. Iſland—Spoke Auguſt 14, in ſight of Fair Iſland, the brig Jane, 5 days from Hamburg for the W. Indies.

The Phebe, September 28, in lat. 41, 49, long. 69, 28, ſpoke the brig Induſtry, from Surrinam for Boſton.—Same day, ſpoke a large ſhip from Liverpool for Boſton.

Sloop Delancy has arrived at St. Croix from this port.

October 3.

Died, yeſterday Dr. *James Church*, inventor and vender of Church's famous Cough Drops, &c.

Arrived, ſhip Commerce, Lawſon, Gottenburg; brig New-York Packet, Ray, Havanna; ſch'r Favorite, Wentworth, Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.

The Ariſtides, arrived this morning from Hamburg, a few days ago ſpoke the French corvette Le Berceau, from Boſton bound to France, and received her pilot from on board. It is ſaid that the Berceau contracted with the pilot, that in caſe of her being purſued by the Pheaſant, he ſhould continue with him to the end of the voyage.

October 4.

Arrived, ſhip Boſton Packet, Shaw, Bremen; Caroline, Motley, Liverpool; Roebuck, Raſer, Briſtol; Atlantic, Penroſe, Amſterdam; Planter, Jacobs, Hamburg; brig Ariſtides, Sherman, do. ſch'rs Ann Pennock, ——, Bourdeaux; Jane, Thomas, Martinique; ſloop Induſtry, Todd, Naſſau.

Cleared, brigs Chatham, Vanneman, Malaga; Eliza and Sarah, Oakford, Havanna; ſch'r Neptune, Wilkey, P. Republican; ſloop Hiland, Hand, Alexandria.

The Atlantic left at Amſterdam, ſhip Amiable, Tillinghaſt, of and for Philadelphia, in 5 days; ſhip Joſeph, Delano, New-Bedford, in 3 days; ſhip Diana, Poſt, of Baltimore, for London, in 2 days; brig Sally, Coffin, of and for Philadelphia, in 3 days; brig Enterprize, Paſtorious, of Philadelphia, for Liſbon, in 7 days; Hunter, Leddle, of and for N. York, in 3 days; Minerva, of and for Newburyport, in 10 days, and ſeveral others, names not recollected.

Off the Texel the Atlantic was boarded by the Lynx and Hunter, Britiſh ſloops of war, letters broke open, examined, and diſmiſſed. The Lynx detained the Carliſle of Baltimore, on her paſſage from Amſterdam to Bourdeaux, and ſent her for England.

Capt. Raſer, of the ſhip Roebuck, left at Briſtol, Auguſt 18, the following veſſels, viz.

Ships Philadelphia, Bliſs, of and for Philadelphia; Brutus, Bunce, of Boſton, for Philadelphia; Brutus, Bunker, of and for New-York; Nonpareil, Roſſetter, do. Mary, Luce, of and for Boſton; Black-River, Buger, of and for N. York; Warren, Bunker, do.

Aug. 25, in lat. 47, 50, N. long. 27, 30, W. ſpoke the ſhip Diana, Hiels, of and from Philadelphia to Amſterdam.—Sept. 26, lat. 39, 8. N. long. 67, 40, W. the brig William, from Kennebunk for Grenada. Sept. 27, lat. 38, 40, W. Britiſh ſch'r Atalanta, from Trinidad, out 25 days.

BALTIMORE, October 5.

Arrived, ſhip Enterprize, captain Sellech, from London. Left there, ſhip Rebecca, capt. M'Neil of Baltimore. In lat. 43, 15, long. 27, 15, ſpoke the brig Elizabeth, captain Atkins of Boſton, from Liverpool, bound to Wilmington N. C. In lat. 40, 32, long. 45, ſpoke the brig Boodſchap Maria, captain Schadlook, from Baltimore bound to Bremen.

Schooner Maria, captain Drury, from Bremen.

On the 28th July, two days after ſhe ſailed ſpoke the brig Friendſhip, capt. ——, from Philadelphia, bound to Hamburg; alſo, brig Lydia, captain M'Crea, from Greenock bound to Boſton, out 23 days.

The ſhip General Green, is in the bay from Liverpool.

KNOXVILLE, September 19.

We hear from South Weſt Point that the treaty with the Cherokees is broken up, the commiſſioners not being able to effect the object of their appointment. The Cherokees refuſe to ſell lands, or to permit roads being cut through their country. Doublehead concluded his laſt talk with ſaying "That the Indians do not wiſh to be again ſpoken to on that ſubject." He then addreſſed the people of Tenneſſee, and ſaid "That the white people owed them three lives; that they had waited ſome time for ſatisfaction, and would wait yet longer, but were determined on retaliation.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7.

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS.

Extract of a letter from captain Charles Hazard, of the ſch'r Hope, to his owners in New-London, dated Algeziras, July 26, 1801.

"On the 24th of June in the mouth of the ſtraits of Gibraltar, I was boarded by 5 Spaniſh gun boats, who examined my papers, which they pronounced clear for Malaga, where I was bound, and would have permitted me to paſs had not one of my people (Thomas Moody) told them I was to touch at Gibraltar. After having this information they overhauled my trunk and found Gibraltar to be by my inſtructions the firſt port to touch at, and ſo expreſſed in the portage bill, they deemed it a ſufficient cauſe for bringing me into this port, where we arrived on the 25th. I was kept under Quarantine till the 2d of July. A ſhip left here for Salem two days after I came in, but I was refuſed the privilege of writing by her, although I offered to ſhew my letter. On the 2d July our declarations were taken before the judge, which all agreed ſave that of the aforeſaid Moody, who ſwore to every lie the captors wiſhed. This fellow is gone on board one of the privateers.

"The attack the Britiſh made on the French fleet, in this port on the 6th inſt. was ſo ſudden and the action ſo ſevere, that it was impoſſible to remove a veſſel; the Hope was ſhot through in ſeveral places under water, and in a few minutes ſunk to the bottom, and veſſel and cargo wholly loſt. The oars of my boats were ſhot away in going on ſhore. Fourteen veſſels were ſunk in the action.

"The Hope is not yet condemned, but I do not doubt ſhe will be, as they condemn every veſſel that has the name of Gibraltar on any of her papers.

"The privateers have brought in four American veſſels this week; three of them for only having it in their inſtructions to ſtop at Gibraltar, for convoy, bound to Leghorn; and the other for having letters on board for the officers of the American frigates at Gibraltar. Laſt night the ſhip Molly of Philadelphia, with 14 nine pounders and 40 men, was brought in a prize, ſhe was taken after an action of two hours, with ſeven privateers.—Where ſhe was bound, I do not know, as they will let no one ſpeak her: an American boat attempting to go along ſide was fired on. I hope our government do not intend to abandon our commerce to theſe miſcreants.

"The ſame privateers, with the ſame commanders that cruized under French colors for American veſſels ten months ago, now carry on their depradations under Spaniſh colors, with more avidity than ever; and the judge condemns with leſs pretenſions than ever."

The precious metals will now become more ſcarce in Europe, by the ſubmiſſion of Portugal to the French yoke. There are now ſaid to be eighty millions of dollars in South America, lying idle, becauſe the Spaniards dare not venture to bring them home. The Portugueſe now will be in equal danger, although, till this time, they have not only freely brought home their own gold and ſilver, but ſmuggled home conſiderable quantities for Spain. The effects of this will be ſeverely felt by the India Company, who can now with difficulty get the ſums neceſſary to make the annual purchaſes in China.

—

Ancient hiſtory affords many ſtriking inſtances of patriotic bravery; among which, few are more brilliant than that of Leonidas, at the ſtraits of Thermopylæ; but even that is ſcarcely to be compared to the following, which is ſaid to have taken place at Guadaloupe. Before the Engliſh landed, the French had ſprung a mine; and that they might make a ſure deſtruction of their enemies, a French officer propoſed to devote himſelf to death to ſerve his country, and agreed to go over to the Engliſh, feign himſelf deſerter, and lead them on to the fatal ſpot. This he did—and then giving the ſignal agreed upon to his countrymen, was blown to pieces, with the whole body of the Engliſh, conſiſting of more than 600 men.

Pope was one evening at Button's coffee houſe, where he and a ſet of literati had got pouring over a latin manuſcript, in which they found a paſſage that none of them could comprehend. A young officer, who heard their conference, begged that he might be permitted to look at the paſſage. "Oh! (ſays Pope, ſarcaſtically) by all means pray let the young gentleman look at it." Upon which the officer took up the manuſcript, and conſidering awhile, ſaid, there only wanted a note of interrogation to make the whole intelligible; which was really the caſe. And pray, maſter, ſaid Pope, "what is a note of interrogation?"—"A note of interrogation (replied the young gentleman with a look of contempt) is a little crooked thing that aſks queſtions!" Pope was both little and crooked.

JUST RECEIVED,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Conſiſting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, ſtriped blankets and kerſey duffils---For ſale on very moderate terms by the package. Wm. HODGSON.

I have alſo for ſale,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

Oct. 6. d

Printing in all its variety executed with neatneſs and diſpatch.

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-street, opposite the Washington tavern—*Who will give Cash for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the *Brick* Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. *William Ladd,* will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD.

July 22. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of

LISBON LEMONS

of an excellent quality,

Green Coffee in bags,
A quantity of good Bacon,
Soap by the box,
New England Cheese,
Loaf and lump Sugar,

And almost every other article in the

GROCERY LINE.

Also,

A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms.

Sept. 24. d

SHREVE & JANNEY
HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

To Rent,

To the first of March next, and immediate possession given,

A complete two story Brick House on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets; as this street will in a short time be very handsomely paved, it will render its situation more eligible and pleasant than heretofore.——Any person wishing to see the house and know the terms, will be informed by applying to the subscriber.

GEO. CORYELL.

Also,

A frame Warehouse, in Duke street, next door to Alexander Smith's.

Sept. 28. d6t

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his hip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pit and Royal Streets

ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. **James Chambers,** A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dol.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for English, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.

August 1. d

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,

At his store opposite the Washington tavern.

August 18. d

SPANISH HIDES.
JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spanish Hides from Curracoa, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in store,

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in bls.
And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

Also,

A general assortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12. eo

Late Publications,
FOR SALE BY
J. V. THOMAS.

TRAVELS,
IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

From the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco, from the year 1781 to 1797, thro' Caffraria, the kingdoms of Mataman, Angola, Matti, &c. &c. likewise across the great Desart of Sahara, and the northern parts of Barbary.

[*Translated from the German of Christian Frederic Damberger.*]

MORDAUNT,

Sketches of Life, Characters and Manners, in various countries, including the Memoirs of a French Lady of Quality.

[*By Dr. Moore, author of Zeluco, Edward, &c.*]

In a few days will be published,

THE BLACK VALLEY,

A Novel from the German.

Alex. Sept. 12. eo

NEGROES and LANDS
FOR SALE.

I wish to sell a number of very valuable Negroes, among whom are a good waggoner, shoemaker, house-maid, &c. None more capable servants are to be met with! I will give a short credit upon them, assured of *punctual* payment.

I have about 600 acres of land lying along the Ohio, about 8 or 9 miles below Limestone: 200 between the town of Washington and May's Lick, in Mason county, and several tracts in the interior counties in Kentucky, for sale, or to exchange for property in this or the state of Maryland.

The first of those is nearly all bottom: the second lies well for cultivation, is in an excellent neighborhood, well timbered, with good never failing water, and both have a delightful range for stock, particularly hogs. The titles are indisputable. A *good bargain* may be had of those and other lands in that state! I have also for sale, a share in the Potomac Company, and a small annuity in the town of Alexandria. A good waggon and team, and good brood mare, with a colt, and in foal.

Apply to me near Centerville.

VAL. PEERS.

N. B. I should prefer disposing of the Negroes in or near Alexandria, as may be.

Waterside, Sept. 18. eo4w

A Dwelling House to Rent.

THAT large and handsomely situated House on the North East corner of Water and Princess streets, with a clever garden, and every necessary out House thereunto belonging, lately occupied by Charles Alexander, jun. Esq. of which immediate possession will be given.

JOHN DUNDASS.

Sept. 29. eo3w‡

1000 lbs. fine Russian Glue,
5 pipes 4th proof Cogniac brandy,
35 puncheons 2, 3 and 4th proof St. Croix rum,
30 qr. casks FF and battle gunpowder,
3 tons patent shot,
Albany Chocolate, No. 1,
20 qr. chests fresh teas,
1 hhd. roll brimstone,

And a few tierces Wine Vinegar, of a very superior quality, for sale by

R. B. Jamesson.

Sept. 11. eo4w

A few boxes of

Good, fresh LEMONS,

by the box—*Also,*

Very good Lisbon Wine,

by the pipe or quarter cask,

To be sold by

WM. HARTSHORNE.

9 mo. 23d. 2aw6t‡

Red Straw Wheat.

The subscriber having experienced considerable difficulty in arranging the price of this wheat, from the variety of the prices in the market, has determined to fix the value at TWO DOLLARS per bushel, being the price at which wheat sold when this was first advertised. Gentlemen may be supplied in any quantity, and at any time, by applying at this place.

It may not be improper to mention that this wheat ripens nearly as soon as the early wheat, which is so celebrated, and was cut almost at the same time during the late harvest—That it resists the *Fly* can be proved by the most respectable characters in this neighborhood, who have had a fair trial——No wheat has ever produced so much upon this estate as the red straw, which was sown in the poorest part; indeed, in that consists its excellence, as any grain will be luxuriant in a rich soil.

Vessels sent for this wheat can be furnished without the least delay.

George W. P. Custis.

Mount-Vernon, Sept. 30. 1aw3w

JUST RECEIVED,

A few pipes of Madeira and Port Wines, and Holland Gin.

Also,

Spanish flote and common Indigo,
Pepper, Nutmegs,
Muscadel Raisins in boxes, and
50 groce porter and claret bottles,

For sale by

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

Sept. 21. 2aw4t

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50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging main and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the Horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

VALUABLE LOTS,
AND
GROUND RENTS
In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT *situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 82 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.*

One other LOT *situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.*

And one other LOT *on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.*

Also,

The following GROUND RENTS *in fee, viz.*

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Fencks, Olny Windsor, Jos. Fencks and Crawford Fencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.

Sept. 3. 1aw4w. ddts

LAND FOR SALE.

A Farm of about 500 acres on Goose creek, in the county of Loudoun, about 3 miles from Middleburg, on which there are a pretty good framed dwelling house and a good apple orchard of choice grafted fruit. The land is of that quality which may be highly improved by plaister. For further particulars apply to Mr. James Keith, jun. of Alexandria.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Sept. 26. 3m 1aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
KING-STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.